

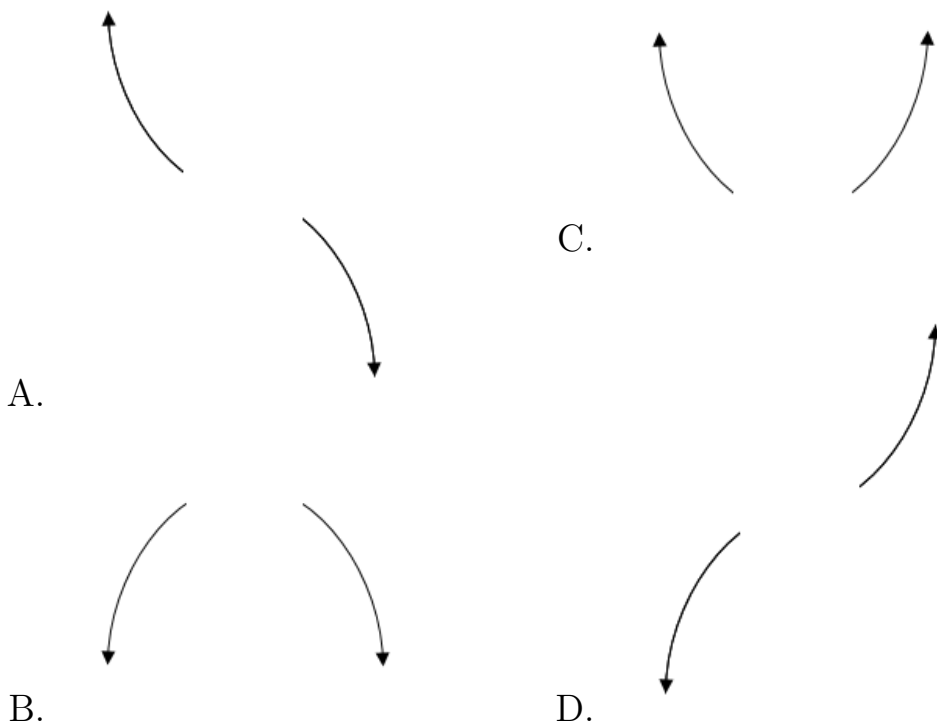
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [-99, -95], c \in [-89, -81], \text{ and } d \in [-25, -15]$
 B. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [-222, -215], c \in [143, 147], \text{ and } d \in [-25, -15]$
 C. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [-99, -95], c \in [-89, -81], \text{ and } d \in [16, 31]$
 D. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [57, 67], c \in [-121, -119], \text{ and } d \in [16, 31]$
 E. $a \in [71, 88], b \in [94, 102], c \in [-89, -81], \text{ and } d \in [-25, -15]$

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x - 7)^4(x + 7)^7(x - 3)^2(x + 3)^2$$



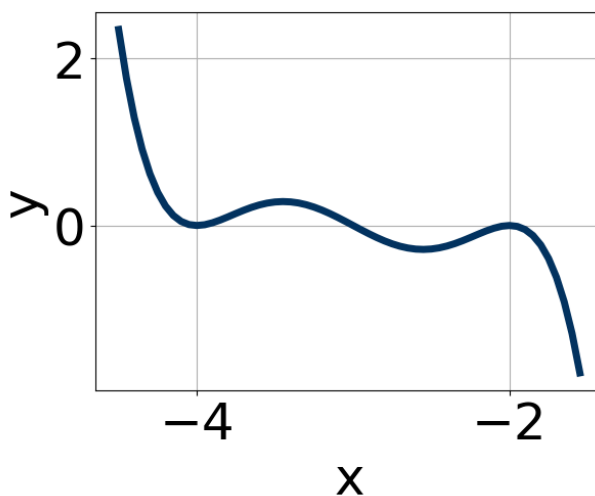
- E. None of the above.

3. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$5 - 4i \text{ and } -4$$

- A. $b \in [3, 20], c \in [-0.68, 1.9], \text{ and } d \in [-168, -161]$
B. $b \in [-1, 4], c \in [5.04, 8.21], \text{ and } d \in [16, 23]$
C. $b \in [-6, -4], c \in [-0.68, 1.9], \text{ and } d \in [164, 166]$
D. $b \in [-1, 4], c \in [-1.45, 0.42], \text{ and } d \in [-20, -17]$
E. None of the above.

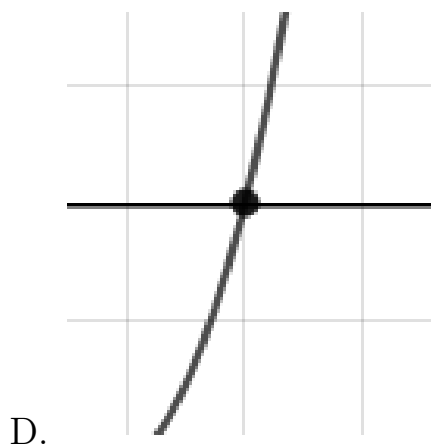
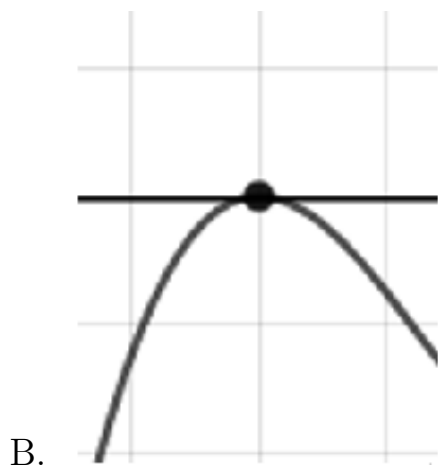
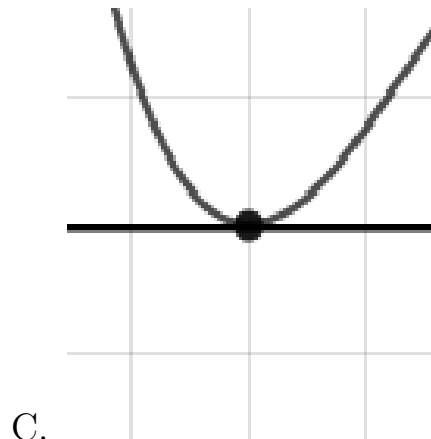
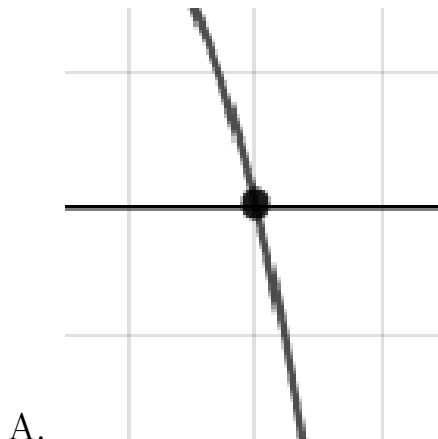
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4. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-13(x + 2)^{10}(x + 4)^7(x + 3)^6$
B. $18(x + 2)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 3)^{10}$
C. $16(x + 2)^4(x + 4)^4(x + 3)^5$
D. $-6(x + 2)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 3)^5$
E. $-15(x + 2)^6(x + 4)^7(x + 3)^{11}$

5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -8$ of the polynomial below.

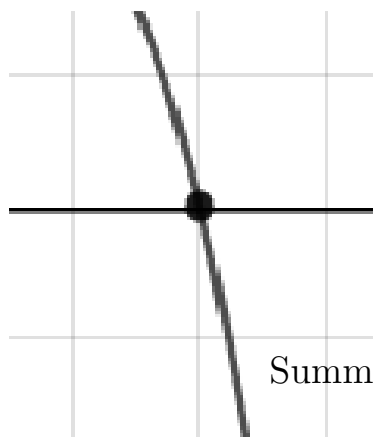
$$f(x) = 6(x + 7)^3(x - 7)^2(x - 8)^5(x + 8)^4$$



E. None of the above.

6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -9$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -2(x + 9)^6(x - 9)^9(x - 8)^2(x + 8)^5$$



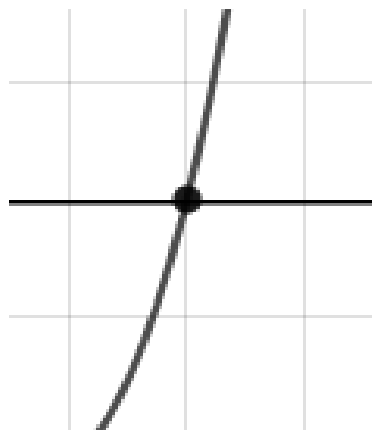
B.



C.



D.

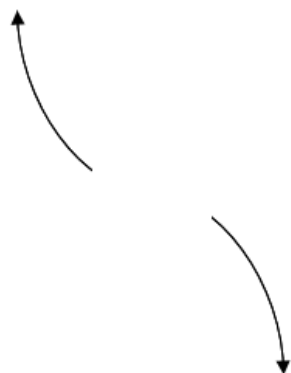


E. None of the above.

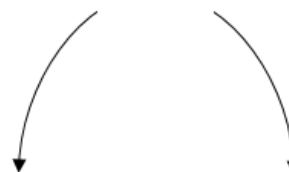
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

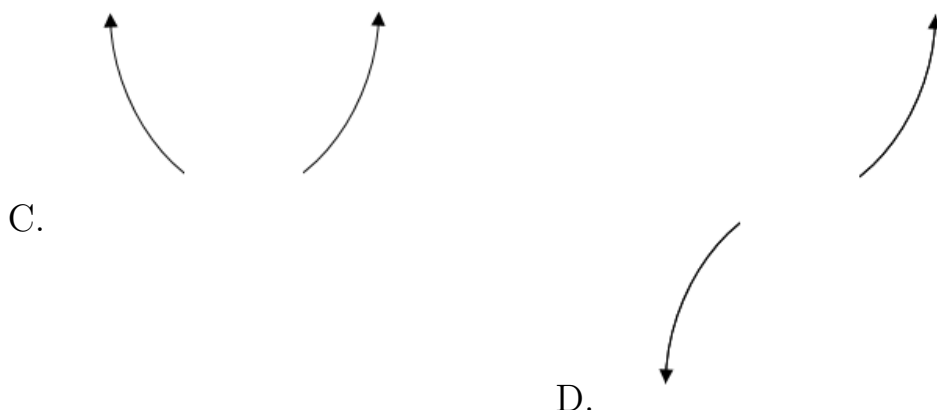
$$f(x) = -4(x - 2)^3(x + 2)^4(x - 9)^5(x + 9)^5$$

A.



B.





E. None of the above.

8. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-3 + 2i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [-6.2, -2.7]$, $c \in [7, 14]$, and $d \in [10, 14]$
- B. $b \in [1.3, 5.6]$, $c \in [7, 14]$, and $d \in [-16, -7]$
- C. $b \in [-0.3, 3.3]$, $c \in [-2, 3]$, and $d \in [-5, 0]$
- D. $b \in [-0.3, 3.3]$, $c \in [-6, -1]$, and $d \in [0, 3]$
- E. None of the above.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

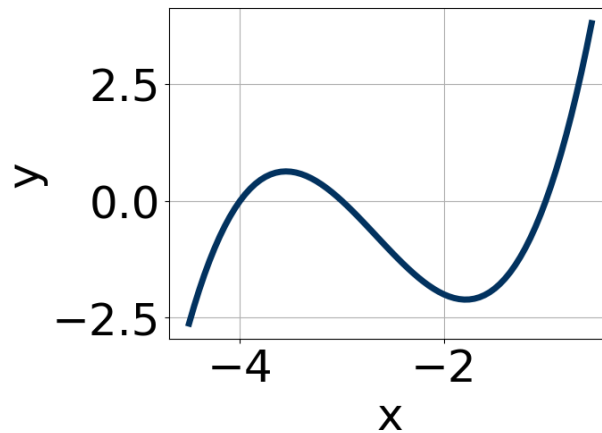
$$\frac{-5}{4}, \frac{-3}{4}, \text{ and } 5$$

- A. $a \in [15, 19]$, $b \in [42, 52]$, $c \in [-151, -140]$, and $d \in [68, 80]$
- B. $a \in [15, 19]$, $b \in [-48, -41]$, $c \in [-151, -140]$, and $d \in [68, 80]$
- C. $a \in [15, 19]$, $b \in [-48, -41]$, $c \in [-151, -140]$, and $d \in [-76, -69]$

D. $a \in [15, 19]$, $b \in [-94, -79]$, $c \in [23, 34]$, and $d \in [68, 80]$

E. $a \in [15, 19]$, $b \in [-119, -111]$, $c \in [173, 179]$, and $d \in [-76, -69]$

10. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A. $5(x + 1)^8(x + 3)^4(x + 4)^5$

B. $-17(x + 1)^4(x + 3)^5(x + 4)^5$

C. $10(x + 1)^{11}(x + 3)^7(x + 4)^{11}$

D. $5(x + 1)^4(x + 3)^{11}(x + 4)^{11}$

E. $-9(x + 1)^7(x + 3)^{11}(x + 4)^9$
